

Amador County System Improvement Plan 2011-2014



**BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
COUNTY OF AMADOR, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF:

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CHILD)	
WELFARE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN)	RESOLUTION NO. 11-019
FOR THE PERIOD OF MARCH 18, 2011)	
THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014)	

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Social Services requires that the Board of Supervisors must make a resolution approving the counties System Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the System Improvement Plan is a guiding document in the county's Children's Systems of Care for the next three years, as part of the states triennial cycle; the document has been created jointly by Child Welfare and Probation in cooperation with other local agencies and CDSS; and


WHEREAS, Amador County wishes to continue to receive funding for its Child Welfare and Probation programs; and

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador, State of California, that said Board does hereby approve the Child Welfare System Improvement Plan based upon the guidelines of the 2011 County Self-Assessment report; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chairman of said Board is hereby authorized to sign and execute said agreement on behalf of the County of Amador.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador at a regular meeting thereof, held on March 8th, 2011, by the following vote:

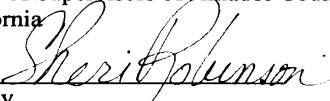
AYES:	Supervisors Brian Oneto, John Plasse, Theodore F. Novelli, Richard M. Forster and Louis D. Boitano
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None



CHAIRMAN, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

JENNIFER BURNS, Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors of Amador County,
California



Deputy

Amador County System Improvement Plan (SIP)

2010

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The SIP Narrative

i. Process for Conducting the Amador County System Improvement Plan

a. The SIP Planning Process and Team Membership

The Amador County Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) utilized the data gathered from the following processes and activities for the purpose of developing the System Improvement Plan:

- Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR)
- County Self Assessment (CSA)
- SIP Community Partner & Stakeholder Survey

The PQCR and CSA executive summaries and a copy of the SIP Community Partner and Stakeholder Survey is provided in the Appendix section of this report.

The County's PQCR was conducted in March 2010, and the report was finalized on May 17, 2010. A diverse group of agency personnel, community partners and consumers participated in the PQCR process. Focus Groups/Interviews were conducted with the following agency and community representatives:

- Biological parents who had reunified with their children
- Service providers
- CWS social workers and case aide
- Dependency Court judge
- CWS Supervisor
- Probation Supervisor

The County's CSA Community Meeting was held on July 14, 2010, and was attended by the following Community representatives which included representatives from CAPIT/ CBCAP/PSSF partners for the purpose of integrated planning:

- Health and Human Services/CPS
- Amador County Probation
- Amador County Health Department
- Amador County Office of Education
- Amador County Child Abuse Prevention Council
- Amador –Tuolumne Community Action Agency
- Operation Care
- Foster Family Services
- Environmental Alternatives
- Amador Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- Amador County Counsel
- Amador County Sheriff's Office
- First Five

- Valley Mountain Regional Center
- Amador Calaveras Counseling Center
- California Department of Social Services
- Caregiver
- Youth

Finally, a SIP Community Partner and Stakeholder Survey was developed to obtain final SIP planning feedback from SIP Team Core Representatives and other key community partners. The following representatives responded to the survey:

- Parent/Consumer
- CAPC
- County Board of Supervisor designated agency to administer CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Programs
- Children's Trust Fund
- Northern Region Training Academy
- Foster parents
- Tribal member
- Public Health
- School District

The SIP planning process has utilized the information gathered from each of the above described inclusive processes to identify the key outcome areas of focus for the System Improvement Plan.

Data Sources

Data was acquired from the CWS Outcomes System Summary Reports published by UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (CSSR) and Safe Measures during the PQCR and CSA process and for the purposes of SIP planning.

Data Source Cite for CWS Outcomes System Summary Reports

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Glasser, T., Williams, D., Simmerman, K., Simon, V., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Frerer, K., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Winn, A., Lou, C., & Peng, C. (2009). *Child Welfare Service Reports for California* for Amador County. Retrieved from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website.
URL: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare

Data Source Cite for SafeMeasures

Children's Research Center Safe Measures Data, Amador County CWS/CMS Reports from Children's Research Center website.
URL: www.safemeasures.org/ca

CWS Outcomes System Summary data was provided to the PQCR and CSA team members to assist in the development of system strengths and challenges. Q1 2010 data was used by the County in making the final decision necessary to select the focus outcome areas for the SIP planning process. Additionally, as stated above, quantitative and qualitative information from the PQCR, CSA and SIP Community Partner and Stakeholder Survey was also utilized to identify, select and prioritize the SIP focus outcome areas.

b. Decision Making

Decision making and the prioritization of selected outcome areas occurred after data and information was gathered from the above described collaborative processes that involved key agency and community partners and stakeholders. The CPS Program Manager and Juvenile Probation Supervisor took the lead roles in the planning and drafting of the SIP. The Chairperson of the Amador County Child Abuse Prevention Council participated as a primary consultant throughout the integrated process. Discussion occurred at multiple levels and at different intervals with other team members and included consultation with California Department of Social Services staff representing the Outcomes and Accountability branch as well as the Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP).

Child welfare outcome data, available local services and current performance of CPS and Probation were all considered in determining the plan for the next three years.

ii. Outcomes Identified for Improvement

- a. The outcomes and accountability system has established core child welfare outcomes that are foundational to promoting best practice and providing for the needs of children in California. The California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR) data indicators are specific to the safety, permanency and well-being of children in the child welfare system. The County Data Profile consists of outcomes that are measured by specific indicators.

The **Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR)** conducted in March 2010 revealed areas in which improvement was indicated related to Measure C 1.4: Re-entry Following Reunification as the **Child Welfare** focus area. The data illustrated that there were periods of time during which Amador County fell below the national goal of 9.9% in this outcome area. Although improvement was noted over the previous two years, the County wanted to ensure improved performance continued and that it could be maintained

over time. Policies and practices were part of the review and included in the findings.

The PQCR case reviews, informant interviews and focus groups identified many areas of *strengths and promising practices* for Child Welfare as seen in the following:

- Social workers value and work to engage the entire family in all aspects of the case.
- Resources are available to families in the community.
- Visitation is considered a priority in case planning and reunification efforts.

The PQCR case reviews, informant interviews and focus groups identified the following areas of challenge for Child Welfare:

- Systemic policy issues
- Concurrent Planning training needs
- Lack of local placement resources
- Adoption and concurrent planning technical assistance needs

Specific recommendations for improving performance in this outcome area included the following:

- Engage families in concurrent planning throughout the life of a case.
- Expand transition planning with families as they reunify.
- Engage families in planning when a dependency case is closed to support the family's success.

The PQCR focus area selected for **Probation** was the agency's efforts related to Family Finding connected to new regulations for California Probation departments requiring departments to make efforts to locate additional family who may be a resource for youth.

The Probation portion of the PQCR identified a number of system strengths and challenges that impact performance related to Family Finding and Kinship Care. The areas of strength included the following:

- Probation Officers engage with families to address all aspects of the case.
- Strong efforts are made to engage family and to practice family finding in the absence of a formal family finding procedure.
- Youth are informed about the parent's role in case goals and practices.

The specific areas of challenge to the County's performance related to Family Finding and Kinship Care are as follows:

- Training needs
- Resource issues
- Technical assistance needs

The specific recommendations for performance improvement in the area of Family Finding included the following:

- Engage families in identifying family members, both maternal and paternal, who need to be contacted to the 3rd degree.
- Contact family members indentified to inform them of the minor's status and request they become involved in the minor's life.
- Advocate for the minor to engage family members suitable for placement before a non-family placement.
- Provide training to probation officers to develop family engagement practices and motivational interviewing skills.
- Access training for family members willing to become a caregiver to a related youth.

b. The County Self Assessment (CSA) was completed in November, 2010. The child welfare areas needing improvement were as follows:

2B-2 Timely Response, 10 Day Response – Federal Standard: ≥90%

Definition: Of all referrals requiring an immediate response, what percentage was responded to within 10-days?

First quarter 2010 shows the County's response to 10 day referrals was 92.2%. While this meets the federal standard, there have been periods of time when the County fell below this goal.

C1.1: Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort) - Federal Standard: ≥75.2%

Definition: Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were reunified in less than 12 months from the date of the latest removal from home?

In the first quarter of 2010, the data indicates that Amador County's performance in this outcome measure was 63.6% for the period of April 1, 2009. to March 31, 2010, which falls below the national goal of 75.2%.

C1.2: Median time to reunification (exit cohort) - Federal Standard: ≤ 5.4 months

Definition: Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what was the median length of stay (in months) from the date of latest removal from home until the date of discharge to reunification?

The median time to reunification for Q1 2010 time period was 9.8 months, falling below the national standard.

C1.3 Reunification Within 12 Months (Entry Cohort)-Federal Standard >48.4%

Definition: Of all children entered from foster care for the first time in the 6-month period who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were reunified in less than 12 months from the date of the latest removal from home?

Amador County's performance in this outcome measure area was 33.3% for Q2 2010 data period which did not meet the National Goal of 48.4%. The number of children in this cohort is small (n=9) which results in performance fluctuating over time.

Cl.4 Reentry Following Reunification

Definition: Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year, what percent of children reentered foster care in less than 12 months?

According to first quarter 2010 data, for the period April 2008 through March 2009, the County's performance on this measure was 20.0%, exceeding the national standard of 9.9%. The County's performance in meeting the standard of 9.9% in this outcome measure area has fluctuated over time.

C2.4 Legally free within 6 months (17 months in care)-Federal Standard>10.9%

Definition: Of all children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer and not legally free for adoption on the first day of the year, what percent became legally free within the next 6 months?

First quarter 2010 data for the period April through September 2009 shows that no children were legally free for adoption within 6 months after being in care for a continuous 17 months. The County trends for this measure performed consistently below the federal standard of greater or equal to 10.9% of children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer becoming legally free within the next 6 months.

C4. 1 Placement stability-Federal Standard>86%

Definition: Of all children served in foster care during the year that were in foster care for at least 8 days, but not longer than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?

First quarter data indicates that from June, 2007, through June, 2010, the County's performance has remained below the national goal of 86%.

c. Outcomes Selected by SIP Team Members for 2010-2013 SIP

The SIP Outcome selection was prioritized by using the county agency, community partner and stakeholder feedback obtained through the PQCR, CSA and SIP Survey.

Child Welfare Selected SIP Outcome-Permanency: Measure C1.4 Reentry Following Reunification

Rationale for Selection of C1.4: Amador County's data indicated that the number of children returned to care within 12 months of reunification exceeded the Federal standard over time. Although there is a small number of children in this cohort, child welfare and other community stakeholders regard this as an important focus area for improvement because of the impact that it has on safety, permanency and well-being for children and families over time. Additionally, it is understood that reentry into care may mean that issues and problems that brought children and youth into the system were not adequately addressed. The analysis of performance in the outcome area in the PQCR and CSA provides a solid foundation for improvement planning. The potential consequences to children warrant the inclusion of this safety outcome in the SIP.

Improvement Targets or Goals for C1.4: Q2 2010 data indicated that 20% of children who were reunified were returned to care within 12 months which exceeds the Federal standard of 9.9%. The improvement target for this outcome area is 9.9%. This goal will be reviewed at the Annual SIP Update and revised if indicated.

Child Welfare Selected SIP Outcome-Permanency: Measure C4.1 Placement Stability (8 days-12 months)

Rationale for Selection of C4.1: Amador County has not met this outcome area on a consistent basis for children and youth entering placement who remain in placement for 8 days to 12 months. This is a critical area because data shows that the longer a child/youth is in care and the more times a child moves, it becomes less likely that the child will achieve permanency. By focusing on this area of placement stability, it is

anticipated that there will be improvements in other permanency outcomes.

Improvement Targets or Goals for C3.3: The federal standard for this outcome area is >86%. Q2 2010 data indicates Amador County's performance is 78.1%. The improvement target for this outcome area is 86%. This goal will be reviewed at the Annual SIP Update and revised if indicated.

Child Welfare and Probation Selected SIP Outcome-Permanency:
4B2 Foster Care Placement in Least Restrictive Setting (Placement Type)

Rationale for Selection of 4B2: Probation and CPS selected this permanency outcome area as a focus area for improvement in the PQCR acknowledging that improved practice will be necessary to comply with new regulations for California Probation departments requiring departments to make efforts to locate additional family who may be a resource for youth. Additionally, the County does recognize that placement with relatives allows children and youth to remain connected to their families which often results in improved reunification and placement stability outcomes. The PQCR, CSA and SIP Survey feedback and analysis will assist in developing objectives and strategies for this important outcome area.

Improvement Targets of Goals for 4B2: According to Q2 2010 data, Amador County child welfare currently has 31.7% of children and youth in out of home care placed with relatives. The SIP goal for this target area is 35%. This goal will be reviewed at the Annual SIP Update and revised if indicated.

Probation currently has no children or youth placed with relatives. The SIP goal for this target area is 25%.

d. Literature Review

Reentry after Reunification

A summary of the review of literature related to reunification reentry, prepared by the Northern California Training Academy, The Center for Human Services, in November, 2008, indicates the following:

One study revealed that African American children were more likely to re-enter care within 12 months as compared to White children. Additionally, children who remained in care for 9 months or more had significantly lower odds of re-entry for re-entries that occurred between 12-24 months. It was

also noted that if drug/alcohol services are indicated, there were two times the odds of re-entry within 12 months.

There are few rigorously evaluated studies examining methods and factors related to preventing re-entry into foster care. However, several areas were found related to successful or unsuccessful reunification and re-entry into foster care. Key factors associated with re-entry include the following:

- Placement instability
- Children placed with non-relative foster care
- Parental mental illness, substance abuse or poverty
- Previous failed reunification attempts
- Parental ambivalence about reunification
- Children with behavioral or health difficulties
- Predominant placement

Attention to the complex factors noted above will assist child welfare workers in determining if reunification will result in success. Similarly, there are factors and characteristics related to family resiliency that, when present, can serve as a protection to re-entry. Some of those key factors are the following:

Child Characteristics

- Easy going temperament
- Young female child
- Male adolescent
- Pro-social with peers and adults
- Being personally aware of own strengths and limitations
- Empathetic of others
- Can effectively manage feelings of anxiety

Family Characteristics

- Positive and healthy inter-parental relationship
- Having a close supportive relationship with one parent when there is discord between both parents
- A sense of belonging in the family
- Warm, supportive caregivers

The Community/Environment

- Having a supportive extended family/caregivers for support
- Being a member of a religious faith or community
- Being involved in extracurricular activities
- Contributing to community
- Achieving success in school

The services and supports that are needed to reduce the likelihood that children will re-enter foster care include an array of promising practices and programs. The services and supports are as follows:

- Pre-planning Post Placement Services
 - ✓ Setting up formal and informal services, i.e., mentoring, respite care, in-home counseling, parenting supports and financial programs, extended family support, budgeting, shopping, food planning, childcare
- Decision-Making Practices during Placements
 - ✓ Participatory Case Planning Processes, i.e., Family Group Decision Making, Team Decision Making, Family Group Conferences, Family Team Meetings
- Effective Parent-Child Visitation
 - ✓ Frequent, consistent
- Enhancing Caregiver Skills and Competencies
 - ✓ Parent Education Classes that are strength based, family centered, individualized, targeted and conducted by qualified staff, i.e., Incredible Years, Nurturing Parent Program, Triple P Parenting
 - ✓ Intensive Family Service Models, i.e., PCIT (Parent Child Interaction Therapy), Multi-dimensional Treatment Foster Care, Functional Family Therapy, Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

Placement Stability

A summary of the review of literature entitled *Placement Stability in Child Welfare Services: Issues, Concerns, Outcomes, and Future Directions* prepared by the Northern California Training Academy, The Center for Human Services, August, 2008, indicates the following:

It is important to minimize the number of changes children experience as multiple placements can have ramifications for a child or youth's development. Placement stability is important for children and youth to develop healthy, secure relationships. Youth who experience minimized placement changes are more likely to experience fewer school changes, less trauma and distress, less mental health and fewer behavioral problems and have increased probability for academic success.

Literature also indicates that the initial phases of placement are when children are at greatest risk for experiencing placement instability. The following factors are noted as impacting placement stability:

- Characteristics of the home and the presence and age of other foster and biological children
- Children's Characteristics, i.e., age, race/ethnicity, mental health and behavioral health
- Type of placement
- Foster parent characteristics
- Worker and agency characteristics
- Worker retention

The literature revealed the following key findings:

- Behavior problems, especially aggressive behavior, is a strong predictor of placement disruption.
- High rates of case turnover is related to increases in child placement disruption.
- Placement type is importantly related to placement stability.
- The first 6 months of initial placement is the greatest time in which children experience placement disruption.
- As the number of placements increases, the more likely it is that children will experience later placement disruptions.

Some key strategies for improving practices that will increase the probability for placement stability include these:

- Strong tracking and case planning to ensure that "foster drift" is avoided to achieve permanence
- Concurrent Planning
 - ✓ Expedites permanency and reduces time in foster care
- Early intervention when placement issues arise
- Increasing the availability and use of placement choice
 - ✓ It is essential that children are moved because of their identified needs, not because of unavailability of placements.
- Increasing multi-agency support
 - ✓ There is strong and conclusive evidence that providing support to foster parents (and kin) reduces the likelihood that placement disruption will occur.
- Provide support and training for foster parents.
- Provide placement specific services.
- Provide child specific services.
- Increase caseworker retention.

Least Restrictive Placement (Kinship Care)

A summary of the review of literature entitled, *Kinship Care*, prepared by the Northern California Training Academy, The Center for Human Services, August 2008, indicates the following:

Children in kinship foster care are different from those placed in traditional non-kinship foster care. They are, on the average, younger, consist of more African-American children, have had fewer previous foster care placements and have fewer pre-existing developmental and behavioral problems than children in non-kinship care. Kinship caregivers also appear to differ from traditional non-related foster caregivers. On the average, they are less affluent, less educated, more likely to be single and older than non-kin care providers. Differences in each of these groups, children and caregivers, should be considered in future efforts toward kinship foster care.

Kinship care seems to benefit children in several ways: maintaining connections to their birth family, a more stable foster care experience and fewer negative emotions regarding the foster care experience. However, it is noted that kinship foster families receive less training, fewer services and less support than non-kinship foster families and efforts to provide kinship foster families with training may be warranted. However, children in kinship foster care have also been found less likely to reunite with birth or reunite more slowly and are more likely to be limited to permanent foster than children in traditional non-kin care. There is also evidence that kinship caregivers provide less realistic and sensitive parenting, are limited in their care giving by a lack of financial resources and are less trained by and have less contact with the CWS system.

Factors that are linked to successful kinship fostering include the following:

1. A sense of responsibility to the extended family and love for the child
2. Religious/spiritual faith and participation/membership in a church community
3. Previous experience in parenting and an emphasis on co-parenting between two partners

In summary, kinship foster care was considered to be a viable and important resource for children in care. However, changes to certain practices and philosophies would improve how kinship is implemented to strengthen the benefit to children and families.

iii. Summary of Current Activities in Place or Partially Implemented

Since Amador County's PQCR and CSA, several new activities have been put into place or at least are partially implemented. For instance, in September 2010, the

Multi-Disciplinary Team decided to expand membership to include a representative of the Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA). This agency provides many services in the community and is frequently utilized by families being served by Child Protective Services and Juvenile Probation. The representative from the agency provides parenting education services and home visitor services.

During the PQCR process, the CPS Social Workers expressed an interest in developing Motivational Interviewing skills. As a result, the social workers and the program manager participated in a two day training provided by the Northern Training Academy. The department has accepted additional follow-up coaching and training to reinforce learning.

Child Protective Services began utilizing Structured Decision Making (SDM) in July, 2010. The intent is to utilize these tools in all stages of referral and case management to improve assessments, to create greater consistency, and to improve outcomes.

Lastly, both Child Protective Services and Juvenile Probation have been working toward improving family finding efforts at the front end of case management. Staff from both agencies participated in a training together. However, both feel that continued support in this area is necessary.

iv. New Activities

The PQCR, CSA and SIP Community Survey processes have identified several activities over the course of the next three years to address foster parent training, recruitment and retention. In addition, Family Finding activities will be initiated to more quickly locate relatives and non-related extended family members at the time of placement and throughout the life of the case for both placement and resource purposes.

v. Link Between Activities and Outcome Improvement

See Attachments H, I, J for the Logic Models linking activities to key outcome improvements in Amador County.

vi. Integration Between CSA, PQCR, CWS/Probation Planning Process and CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Plan

The information gathered during the PQCR and CSA for CPS and Probation was considered and integrated as appropriate with the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF plan for the upcoming three year SIP. The unmet child welfare needs will drive the funding over the next three years in Amador County. The Health and Human Services Deputy Director of Administration will oversee the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF contracts that are administered through DHHS. The Director represents DHHS at the CAPC

Executive Committee meetings. The Deputy Director's duties include monitoring invoices, tracking utilization, providing technical assistance, reviewing of funding goals, collecting reports and submitting all necessary quarterly and annual reports. The Deputy Director and CPS Program Manager together ensure that all the funding source requirements are met.

All contractors develop outcomes with quantitative and qualitative evaluation tools to ensure that the child welfare needs identified by CPS and Probation are being met within the community. Contractors report on the outcomes quarterly for CAPIT and annually for CBCAP and PSSF. Technical assistance is available through the Deputy Director and the OCAP/CBCAP liaison.

The services funded by CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF support all community children, youth and families including biological families and relative caregivers. The services support the permanency focus outcome areas of reunification reentry, placement stability and increasing the number of children and youth placed in relative care.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded programs provide intervention services to families who are involved with CPS and services to prevent families from coming into the child welfare and the probation systems. Services include in-home services, parent education, individual and group counseling, parent involvement programs, support groups for adolescents, anger management courses, a lending library, information and referral and extensive community outreach. The SIP Matrix and Part II of the SIP Report provide additional information on the planned use of these funds over the next three years.



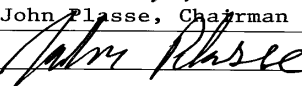
The Amador County Department of Health and Human Services is the fiscal and administrative intermediary for the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF prevention funding. The Department contracts with the executive directors of ATCAA and Operation Care to provide prevention services. A Request for Proposal (RFP) process was utilized to select these agencies that included a formal bid process followed by a review and selection process by an RFP evaluation committee that was composed of at least two individuals from an outside agency. The agreement for services and the agreements were negotiated by the evaluation committee and received final approval from the Amador County Board of Supervisors.

Please see Attachment G for PQCR and CSA Executive Summaries.

The SIP Narrative contains data from the following data source:

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Glasser, T., Williams, D., Zimmerman, K., Simon, V., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Frerer, K., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Winn, A., Lou, C., & Peng, C. (2009). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved [month, day, year], from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare

B. CWS-Probation Coversheet

California's Child and Family Services Review System Improvement Plan	
County:	Amador
Responsible County Child Welfare Agency:	Amador County Department of Health and Human Services
Period of Plan:	July 1, 2011-June 30, 2014
Period of Outcomes Data:	Quarter ending: September 2010
Date Submitted:	
County System Improvement Plan Contact Person	
Name:	Anne Watts
Title:	Program Manager I
Address:	10877 Conductor Blvd., Sutter Creek, CA 95685
Fax:	(209) 257-0642
Phone & E-mail:	(209) 223-6550, watts@cws.state.ca.us
Submitted by each agency for the children under its care	
Submitted by:	County Child Welfare Agency Director (Lead Agency)
Name:	Joan Meis-Wilson, Acting Director
Signature:	
Submitted by:	
Submitted by:	County Chief Probation Officer
Name:	Mark Bonini, Chief Probation Officer
Signature:	
Board of Supervisors (BOS) Approval	
BOS Approval Date:	3/8/11
Name:	John Plasse, Chairman
Signature:	

i. CWS/Probation Narrative

The PQCR and CSA findings and SIP Community Partner and Stakeholder Survey results were discussed and considered in the SIP planning process. The Executive Summary for the PQCR and CSA reports and a copy of the SIP Community Partner and Stakeholder Survey are attachments to this plan. Permanency outcomes for both CPS and Probation have been identified for the current SIP. Improvements will be made in the measures related to reunification reentry, placement stability and type of placement with a focus on increasing the percent of children and youth placed in relative care.

Data from the Center for Social Services Research, University of California at Berkeley website, was reviewed including the Composite Planner feature of the website that was used to compare the County's outcome performance to the National Standard. Amador County fell below the National Standard in the selected permanency outcome measures, C1.4 Reunification Reentry and C4.1 Placement Stability. Thirty-one percent (31%) of children and youth in placement are currently placed with relatives, and the county seeks to increase that percentage.

A Literature Review of the three selected outcome areas was also considered and reviewed during the SIP planning process. The data from both noted sources was used to inform the needed strategies, rationales and milestones for the three year plan which is described in detail in the SIP Matrix.

The selected improvement goals parallel the intended outcomes of the State PIP in permanence for all children/youth. Sustained and enhanced permanency efforts will be made across the life of the case to improve outcomes. Family Engagement, Family Finding, and foster home recruitment strategies will be implemented toward the goal of improving performance in these key permanency outcome areas. Recruitment efforts will be made to identify and license family foster homes and processes will be put in place to identify and approve relative and non-related extended family member (NREFM) homes so that children and youth can maintain family connections and remain in their own communities to facilitate reunification and other permanency services.

The themes and strategies identified in the SIP planning process for achieving outcome goals are the following:

- Family engagement
 - Family Strengths and Needs Assessment (FSNA)
 - Participatory Case Planning (PCP)
 - Family Group Meetings (FGM)
 - Visitation in home/in community
- Permanency
 - Family Finding

- After Care and Transition Plan
- Emancipation Conferences
- Transportation
- Local Housing
- Support Services
- Respite
- Kinship and Foster care Support
 - Recruitment of foster homes in county
 - Orientation/resource manual
 - Foster parent and relative/NREFM training
 - Support and family activities
 - Participatory Case Planning
 - Improved funding
 - Foster parent advisory committee
 - Respite
- Community Connections
 - Targeted advertising
 - Mandated Reporter Trainings
 - Community Public Service Announcements (PSA)
 - Improved information sharing
 - Training of all partners regarding culture of poverty and rural lifestyles
 - Cross/training and orientation of all community partners
 - Semi-annual consortiums for community planning

Per the SIP Literature Review, reunification reentry and placement stability are enhanced by family engagement strategies, providing individualized, strength-based care plans and services, participatory case planning, and keeping children and youth connected to their families and community. Many of the strategies identified above align with the services and practices that can be expected to improve permanency outcome performance and will be integrated into the CWS/Probation SIP Matrix.

ii. CWS/Probation Matrix

Outcome/Systemic Factor: Reentry Following Reunification C.1.4 Of all children exiting foster care to reunification during the selected 12-month period, what percent reentered foster care less than 12 months from the date of discharge?				
County's Current Performance: Amador County's Child Protective Services performance was 20% in Q2 2010. The national standard/goal is 9.9% The state performance was 12.1%				
Improvement Goal 1.0 The goal is to meet the national standard of 9.9% which is a 10.1% decrease. At least 90.1% of children who exit foster care to reunification during the year will not reenter foster care within 12 months from the date of discharge.				
Strategy 1. 1 Increase family engagement efforts		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT <input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP <input type="checkbox"/> PSSF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Strategy Rationale Implementation of family engagement strategies has proven to be a promising practice in child welfare. This includes involving the family in identifying its own needs and developing a case plan together with the child welfare worker. Family involvement leads to greater commitment by the family and more success in attaining positive outcomes. Motivational Interviewing, which is an evidence based practice, is a family engagement technique used to help clients address ambivalence toward change. It helps to increase commitment to change when the client is ready and helps the social worker work with the client's normal resistance instead of against it.	
Milestone	1.1.1 CPS Social Workers will participate in training and coaching to enhance Motivational Interviewing Skills.	Time Frames	The CPS Social Workers and Program Manager completed a 2-day Motivational Interviewing training in November 2010 as a result of the County's Peer Quality Case Review. Each staff member will complete three one-hour webinars in January, February and March, 2011. This will be followed up with on-going coaching for the Social Workers.	Assigned to CPS Social Workers, CPS Program Manager, Northern CA Training Academy

	1.1.2 CPS Social Workers will hold reunification transition meetings with parents and children, when appropriate, at least one month prior to the child's return home to identify needs and strengths and to develop family maintenance case plans.		Beginning June 2011 and ongoing			CPS Social Workers, oversight provided by Program Manager
	1.1.3 CPS Social Workers will document reunification transition meetings in CWS/CMS case contacts, indicating that this is a family engagement effort, and in court reports indicating how the case plan was developed		Beginning June 2011 and ongoing			CPS Social Workers, oversight provided by Program Manager
Strategy 1.2 Structured Decision Making (SDM) Reunifiication Reassessment tools will be completed no more than 65 days prior to recommending reunification of a family to the court. Compliance rate will be at least 90%.			<input type="checkbox"/>	CAPIT	Strategy Rationale Structured Decision Making (SDM) tools are designed to improve assessments of family situations to better ascertain the protection needs of children, to increase consistency and accuracy in case assessments and to increase efficiency and best use of resources. Goals include reducing the rate of subsequent abuse/neglect referrals and substantiations, reducing the severity of subsequent abuse/neglect allegations, reducing the rate of foster care placement and reducing the length of stay for children in foster care. Amador County CPS began using SDM in July, 2010.	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	PSSF		
			X	N/A		
Milestone	1.2.1 Social Workers will complete the Reunification Reassessment tool no more than 65 days prior to recommending reunification of the family.	Time Frames	By the end of the third year, compliance will be 90%.		Assigned to	CPS Social Workers
	1.2.2 Social Workers will monitor compliance with the use of Safe Measures at least once each week.		On-going			CPS Social Workers
	1.2.3 Program Manager will monitor compliance with the use of Safe Measures at least once each week.		On-going			CPS Program Manager

Strategy 1.3 Identify, assess and expand the use of home visitor services.			X	CAPIT	It appears that some factors contributing to reentry into foster care include the parent's lack of knowledge, confidence and abilities to appropriately interact and support his/her child(ren) through the many frustrations that are typical of parenting. Some research finds that providing in-home intensive services can prevent children from reentering foster care. This can allow the parent to practice new parenting techniques in the home. Often, this is a better learning environment for those who do not learn well in a traditional classroom setting.	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	PSSF		
				N/A		
Milestone	1.3.1 Survey community agencies to assess availability of home visitor programs.	Time Frames	In September 2010, First 5 Amador conducted a survey of county home visitor programs in place.		Assigned to	First 5 Amador, community partners
	1.3.2 Compile resource guide of available home visitor services. Identify gaps in services.		Complete by April 30, 2011			First 5 Amador, community partners
	1.3.3 Distribute resource guide to CPS Social Workers and review. Evaluate current level of use of each of the available home visitor programs and any barriers to accessing these services.		Complete by July 31, 2011			CPS Program Manager, CPS Social Workers
	1.3.4 Develop referral processes, including referral forms, when necessary, for CPS Social Workers to utilize in order to expand use of home visitor services.		Complete by November 30, 2011			CPS Program Manager, community partners
	1.3.5 Incorporate home visitor services into Family Maintenance case plans where appropriate.		On-going			CPS Social Workers, CPS Program Manager to provide oversight

Outcome/Systemic Factor: Placement Stability (8 days to 12 months in care) C4.1 Of all children in foster care during the selected 12-month period who were in care for at least eight days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?					
County's Current Performance: Amador County Child Protective Services' performance was 78.1% for Q2 2010. The national standard/goal is 86%. The state performance was 83.3%					
Improvement Goal 2.0 The goal is to meet the federal standard of 86.%, a 7.9% increase.					
Strategy 2.1 Recruit, train, support foster parents, relative caregivers and non-related extended family members (NREFM) to minimize placement disruptions and to maintain children in their own community.		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT <input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP <input type="checkbox"/> PSSF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Children experience trauma by disrupted placements and multiple placement changes. Behavior problems, especially aggressive behaviors, are a strong predictor of placement disruption. Trained and supported foster parents, relative caregivers, and NREFM caregivers have more reasonable expectations and more skills when handling and understanding the behavior problems of the children in their care. When children are placed in their own community, the trauma of placement, which can lead to behavior problems, is decreased for a variety of reasons. For instance, they can remain in their school of origin, and the close proximity to their parents supports reunification efforts.		
Milestone	2.1.1 Recruit, train and certify four foster family agency homes within Amador County through target advertising and other outreach efforts.	Time Frames	Recruitment to begin April 1, 2011, and completed by April 1, 2013.	Assigned to	Foster family agency staff
	2.1.2 Develop community resource guide or access existing resource guide for foster parents and relative/NREFM caregivers to be given to caregivers at time of placement and/or certification.		Completed by September 1, 2011.		Foster family agency staff, Foster-Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Program, CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, community partners
	2.1.3 Assess current Foster-Kinship Care Education (FKCE) course offerings and continuing education opportunities provided by Foster Family Agencies with the possible use of a survey to foster parents and relative caregivers to identify supportive course topics. Explore availability of web-based trainings. Take into		First assessment completed by December 31, 2011, followed up with annual assessments.		FKCE staff, CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, CPS Social Workers, Juvenile Probation Officers, Foster Family Agency staff, foster parents and relative/NREFM caregivers

	consideration that relatives and foster parents caring for Juvenile Probation youth may have needs different from those providing care for CPS children.				
	2.1.4 Modify course offerings according to assessment.		Completed by June 30, 2012		FKCE staff, CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Foster Family Agency staff, foster parents and relative/NREFM caregivers
Strategy 2.2 Implement Family Finding and other “diligent search” activities.		<input type="checkbox"/>	CAPIT		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PSSF		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A		
Milestone	2.2.1 Explore family finding strategies being utilized by other counties.	Time Frames	Complete by June 30, 2011.	Assigned to	CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor
	2.2.2 Develop family finding protocol for CPS and Juvenile Probation staff to utilize at the front end of cases. Consider utilizing support staff to assist with searches.		Complete by December 31, 2011.		CPS Program Manager, Social Services Case Aide, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Juvenile Probation Support Staff
	2.2.3 Provide training for CPS and Juvenile Probation staff to implement family finding protocol.		Complete by February 29, 2012.		CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor
	2.2.4 Social Workers and Probation Officers will document family finding efforts and results in case records (including in CWS/CMS for CPS staff) and in court reports.		On-going		CPS Social Workers and Juvenile Probation Officers, oversight provided by supervisory staff
Strategy 2.3 Utilize Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings to identify possible placement disruptions and to access support and services to maintain placements.		<input type="checkbox"/>	CAPIT	Strategy Rationale Increasing multi-agency support and collaborative efforts among community partners enhances the services provided to children and their families. The MDT that currently exists in Amador County has been highly effective in identifying barriers to services and removing those barriers. The MDT can become instrumental in providing early intervention and support to relative and non-relative caregivers in order to promote stability of placements.	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	PSSF		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A		

Milestone	2.3.1 Consider expanding Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) membership to include a foster parent representative and/or a foster family agency representative.	Time Frames	Complete by June 30, 2011.	Assigned to	Multi-Disciplinary Team members
	2.3.2 Consider expanding MDT membership to include additional service agencies.		Complete by June 30, 2011. A staff person from the Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency was added to the team in September, 2010, as a result of feedback received during the PQCR process.		Multi-Disciplinary Team members
	2.3.3 Invite foster parents, relative caretakers, NREFMs and foster family agency social workers to attend MDT meetings on a case by case basis when placement disruption appears possible.		Beginning April 1, 2011, and on-going.		Multi-Disciplinary Team members

Outcome/Systemic Factor: Least Restrictive Placement (Point in Time: Relative)

4B What is the distribution of open placement types on the first day of each quarter?

County's Current Performance:

In Q4 2010, Amador County Child Protective Services had 20.6% of children in out of home placement placed with a relative. This is down from Q4 2009, at which point 32.3% of placed children were placed with relatives. The state performance for Q2 2010 was 32.6%. In January, 2011, Amador County Juvenile Probation had four children in out of home placement. None of these children were placed with relatives.

Improvement Goal 3.0

The goal for Child Protective Services is to increase relative placements to 35%. The goal for Juvenile Probation is to increase relative placements by 25%.

Strategy 3.1

Implement Family Finding and other "diligent search" activities.

- ☐ **CAPIT**
☐ **CBCAP**
☒ **PSSF**
☐ **N/A**

Strategy Rationale

Children reach permanency sooner when family finding efforts are made to locate family and other significant people in the children's lives at the onset of removal for purposes of placement and support. The process of finding lifelong connections needs to be a continuous process throughout the involvement of child welfare services.

Milestone	3.1.1 Explore family finding strategies being utilized by other counties.	Time Frame	Complete by June 30, 2011.	Assigned to	CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor
	3.1.2 Develop family finding protocol for CPS and Juvenile Probation staff to utilize at the front end of cases. Consider utilizing support staff to assist with searches.		Complete by December 31, 2011.		CPS Program Manager, Social Services Case Aide, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Probation support staff
	3.1.3 Provide training for CPS and Juvenile Probation staff to implement family finding protocol.		Complete by February 29, 2012.		CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor
	3.1.4 Social Workers and Probation Officers will document family finding efforts in case records (including in CWS/CMS for CPS staff) and in court reports.		On-going		CPS Social Workers and Juvenile Probation Officers, oversight provided by supervisory staff

Strategy 3.2 Train and support relative caregivers to minimize placement disruptions.		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Strategy Rationale Children experience trauma by disrupted placements and multiple placement changes. Behavior problems, especially aggressive behaviors, are a strong predictor of placement disruption. Trained and supported foster parents, relative caregivers and NREFM caregivers have more reasonable expectations and more skills when handling and understanding the behavior problems of the children in their care. When children are placed in their own community, the trauma of placement, which can lead to behavior problems, is decreased for a variety of reasons including that they can remain in their school of origin and have close proximity to their parents' supports and reunification efforts.		
		<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP			
		<input type="checkbox"/> PSSF			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			
Milestones	3.2.1 Develop community resource guide or access existing resource guide for relative caregivers to be given to caregivers at time of placement.	Time Frames	Complete by September 1, 2011.	Assigned to	Foster family agency staff, CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Foster-Kinship Care Education (FKCE) staff, community partners
	3.2.2 Assess current Foster-Kinship Care Education (FKCE) course offerings, possibly with use of a survey to foster parents and relative caregivers to identify supportive course topics. Explore availability of web-based trainings. Take into consideration that relatives caring for Juvenile Probation youth may have needs different from those providing care for CPS children.		First assessment completed by December 31, 2011, followed up with annual reassessments.		FKCE staff, CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, CPS Social Worker, Juvenile Probation Officers, Foster Family Agency staff, foster parents and relative/NREFM caregivers
	3.2.3 Modify course offerings according to assessment.		Completed by June 30, 2012, and annually thereafter.		FKCE staff, CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Foster Family Agency staff, foster parents and relative/NREFM caregivers
	3.2.4 Provide training for CPS and Probation staff regarding process of approving relative homes for placement.		Completed by December 31, 2011.		CPS Program Manager, Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Northern Training Academy

Describe any additional systemic factors needing to be addressed that support the improvement plan goals.

The current economic climate has had a significant impact on child welfare services in Amador County. Staff reductions have occurred in both Child Protective Services and Juvenile Probation. Amador County employees remain furloughed, with the work week reducing from 40 hours to 36 hours. As a result, the offices are closed every Friday. The juvenile court has also reduced the number of court days it will hear dependency cases each month as a way for it to reduce its expenses. This had led to long court calendars and any needed continuances are significantly delayed. These remedies to the economic challenges are necessary but severely impact child welfare staff and the level of service they can provide to families. It will be necessary for county administration to continue to explore options for supporting child welfare if the staff is going to be able to do its part to improve outcomes. Community partners have also been impacted by the economic climate. Services available in the community have been reduced.

Describe educational/training needs (including technical assistance) to achieve the improvement goals.

The Child Protective Services staff have begun Motivational Interviewing training and are planning to continue training and coaching to reinforce learning. The Northern Training Academy has been instrumental in this process as the social workers develop their skills.

Child Protective Services and Juvenile Probation staff have participated in Family Finding training in the past. Further training may be necessary as progress is made in this area. In addition, Juvenile Probation staff will need training regarding the process to approve relative homes for placement.

Identify roles of the other partners in achieving the improvement goals.

Continued collaboration between community partners will be critical for the success of this System Improvement Plan. The local foster family agencies and the Foster-Kinship Care Education program will need to work together alongside CPS and Juvenile Probation staff to evaluate and to improve the training and support provided to our substitute care providers.

First 5 Amador has begun a survey process to identify the community's existing home visitor programs and to identify any gaps in services. This tool will become key to expanding child welfare's use of these services. Other agencies/programs involved include, but are not limited to, the Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency, Public Health Department, Resource Connection and Head Start.

Child Welfare Services in Amador County rely heavily on the Multi-Disciplinary Team to identify family needs, family strengths and barriers to services. This collaboration will continue. Members currently represent Child Protective Services, Juvenile Probation, the Amador County School District, Public Health, Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Services and the Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency.

As stated above, Child Protective Services will continue to rely on the training opportunities provided by the Northern Training Academy.

Some of the improvement strategies listed above will be in part funded by CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF. For instance, CAPIT dollars will be used to support home visiting programs. It is also anticipated that PSSF funding will be used to support family finding efforts.

Identify any regulatory or statutory changes needed to support the accomplishment of the improvement goals.

None.

The SIP contains data from the following data source:

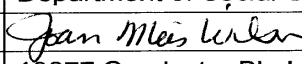
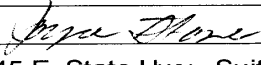
Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Glasser, T., Williams, D., Zimmerman, K., Simon, V., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Frerer, K., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Winn, A., Lou, C., & Peng, C. (2009). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved [month, day, year], from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare

C. CWSOIP Narrative

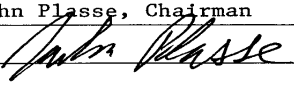
Amador County Child Protective Services has utilized CWSOIP funds to support substance abuse treatment for parents and children. This has included direct services (groups, individual sessions and in-patient treatment) and drug and alcohol testing. The vast majority of cases in Amador County involve substance abuse, including but not limited to alcohol, methamphetamine, marijuana, and misuse of prescription drugs. Supporting parents' efforts to obtain and to maintain sobriety and a drug free lifestyle remains critical to reunification efforts. It is the Department's intention to continue utilizing these funds in this manner not only to promote reunification but to prevent children's reentry into foster care. In addition, CPS would like to expand the use of these funds to include obtaining mental health treatment for family members and increasing family finding efforts.

Amador County Juvenile Probation utilizes CWSOIP funds for preventive services such as counseling by Probation Officers, school visitation for minors on informal probation and all informal services related to SARB (School Attendance Review Board) interventions. Probation has also secured drug and alcohol services through the County Behavior Health Department for minors on informal and formal probation with the use of CWSOIP funding.

D. Part II-CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Contact and Signature Sheet	
Period of Plan:	July 1, 2011-June 30, 2012
Date Submitted:	
Submitted by:	Board of Supervisor Designated Public Agency to Administer CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF programs
Name & title:	Joan Meis-Wilson, Acting Director, Amador County Department of Social Services
Signature:	
Address:	10877 Conductor Blvd., Sutter Creek, CA 95685-9687
Fax:	(209) 257-0642
Phone & E-mail:	(209) 223-6550, jmeiswilson@amadorgov.org
Submitted by:	Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC) Representative
Name & title:	Joyce Stone, Council Chairperson
Signature:	
Address:	845 E. State Hwy., Suite 183, Jackson, CA 95642
Fax:	(209) 223-5931
Phone & E-mail:	(209) 223-5921
Submitted by:	Parent Consumer/Former Consumer (Required if the parent is not a member of the CAPC)
Name & title:	
Signature:	
Address:	
Fax:	
Phone & E-mail:	

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Contact and Signature Sheet (continued)

Submitted by:	PSSF Collaborative Representative, if appropriate
Name & title:	
Signature:	
Address:	
Fax:	
Phone & E-mail:	
Submitted by:	CAPIT Liaison
Name & title:	Anne Watts, Program Manager I
Address:	10877 Conductor Blvd., Sutter Creek, CA 95685-9687
Fax:	(209) 257-0642
Phone & E-mail:	(209) 223-6550, watts@cws.state.ca.us
Submitted by:	CBCAP Liaison
Name & title:	Anne Watts, Program Manager I
Address:	10877 Conductor Blvd., Sutter Creek, CA 95685-9687
Fax:	(209) 257-0642
Phone & E-mail:	(209) 223-6550, watts@cws.state.ca.us
Submitted by:	PSSF Liaison
Name & title:	Anne Watts, Program Manager I
Address:	10877 Conductor Blvd., Sutter Creek, CA 95685-9687
Fax:	(209) 257-0642
Phone & E-mail:	(209) 223-6550, watts@cws.state.ca.us
Board of Supervisors (BOS) Approval	
BOS Approval Date:	3-8-11
Name:	John Plasse, Chairman
Signature:	

i. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Plan

a. SIP Team and Plan Overview

The Amador County SIP planning team includes members from the Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC). Other key agencies and individuals participate through the PQCR, CSA and SIP Community Partner and Stakeholder Survey. The CAPC envisions and is committed to a county-wide network of services that are designed to prevent child abuse and support the safety, permanency and well-being of children, youth and families throughout the community.

Those involved in the planning of the SIP reviewed existing services and identified gaps and overlaps in services when planning for the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF 3-year plan. The needs assessment included a review of the results of the PQCR and CSA processes including feedback from focus groups, a large community meeting and survey results. The needs eligible to be met by CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding that could not be met with other funding were the following:

- Home-based services facilitated by a trained Home Visitor (CAPIT). These services will be provided to families referred by Child Welfare staff as well as families who “self-refer.” They will be provided throughout the county in the family’s home or other location designated by the family.
- Parent/youth skill building and leadership activities identified as a focus for CBCAP. Priority will be given to activities that include the more remote areas of the county and that address children and families identified as being at risk including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Children with unmet basic needs (food, clothing, housing, medical/dental)
 - Children exposed to alcohol/substance abuse
 - Children exposed to domestic violence
 - Adolescent parents
 - Geographically isolated families

CBCAP funding will be used to fund the Children’s Trust Fund as mandated.

PSSF funding will be utilized to support parenting education services.

In its 2011-14 CAPIT plan, Amador County has decided to focus on home-based services to increase the life skills of families with children who have either been required to participate in these services as part of their case plan or who have self-referred for the services.

For the 2011-14 CBCAP plan, Amador County will utilize a majority for the Children's Trust Fund. Remaining funds will be used to support parenting classes.

Both CAPIT and CBCAP funds will be awarded based on a competitive process.

For PSSF, Amador County plans to improve family finding efforts to provide families with additional support and placement options for children.

Additionally, PSSF funds will be used to support parenting education. These funds will be awarded based on a competitive bid process.

1. CAPC

The CAPC consists of a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson and thirteen members. There is also a Program Coordinator. Prospective members must attend at least one Council meeting prior to an application being submitted. The Membership Committee reviews the application and makes its recommendation based on the requirements outlined in the Welfare and Institutions Code. New Council members are inducted at the first regular Council meeting following appointment.

The Council includes representatives from Social Services, State Preschool, Amador County Sheriff's Office, a parent, Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency, a local church, the Resource Connection, First 5 Amador, UC Cooperative Extension/4H, the Amador Child Care Council, Operation Care.

The general membership is open to any interested community member. The only paid position is the Program Coordinator who is currently funded for 80 hours each month.

The majority of the Council's budget comes from the County Children's Trust Fund. The remainder of the budget comes from fundraising activities, grants and donations. In addition, First 5 Amador donates office space and the use of office equipment.

Relevant funding for CAPC below:

Funding	Dollar Amount
CAPIT	\$0
CBCAP	\$16,000
PSSF	\$0
CCTF	\$10,000* (for 2010-2011 FY)
Kids Plate	Included in CCTF
Other	\$15,000 approx. in fundraising, donations and grants.

*CAPC also directly solicited donations to the CCTF of approximately \$3,000-\$5,000 each year as an annual expense to the council of approximately \$300.

2. PSSF Collaborative

Amador County does not currently have a PSSF Collaborative. The plan is to utilize the existing Multi-Disciplinary Team for this purpose.

3. CCTF, Commission Board or Council

The County Children's Trust Fund is held by the Amador County Health and Human Services Agency who is the BOS identified body to administer the CCTF. The CBCAP allocation, Children's Plate revenue, and other donations are held in trust in this account. This funding is for use in general prevention activities as overseen by the CAPC.

The CCTF information will be collected annually in preparation for the annual report for OCAP and will subsequently be published in the local paper for two weeks and available to the public upon request.

4. Parent/Consumer Involvement

The CAPC has one parent member. This member is involved in general prevention activities of the CAPC and in the CSA and SIP processes and other system analysis and improvement activities. The parent member is also involved in the following prevention activities: attending CAPC meetings that include in-service training for members, providing input on topics for the monthly newsletter, participating in CAP Month activities to raise community awareness of child abuse prevention in the community. The parent representative will be offered opportunities to attend cost free trainings that are offered through the Regional Child Abuse Prevention Coalition. The goals of these trainings will be to increase the

understanding of child abuse prevention, leadership abilities and the role in the local prevention community. The Amador CAPC does not provide stipends for its parent member at this time. The CAPC continues to actively seek additional parent members.

5. Designated Public Agency

i. Role of Designated Agency

The Amador County Health and Human Services Agency is the County Local Government Agency responsible for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF program administration. The Agency appoints a staff member to act as the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF liaison. Recipients of CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funds are chosen via an RFP process. The Director of Health and Human Services and his designees review applicants for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding and refer to the County Board of Supervisors for funding.

6. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Liaison Role

The Liaison acts as the agent to draft the RFP, accept grant applications, offer technical assistance, and collect outcomes and evaluation data. The data will be compiled and reported annually in the OCAP Report. The liaison will also act as the SPOC for grantees to submit their claims for reimbursement.

Technical training and assistance is provided one-on-one to contractors who request it. If the Liaison cannot meet their needs, arrangements are made for others to provide assistance.

7. Fiscal & Outcomes Narratives

i. Fiscal Narrative

Amador County assures that the funds received will supplement, not supplant, other State and local public funds and services provided. It is Amador County's intention to leverage CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funds. However, until the RFP is out and the contracts are granted, we will not know what funds the community based organizations will leverage. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funds are awarded to eligible agencies (e.g., non-profit or educational agencies) in response to an RFP to provide the services identified in the needs assessment. Some PSSF funds are used by the County to provide direct services to eligible children or families.

The fiscal unit tracks expenditures via PIN codes and reports CAPIT and PSSF expenditures on the County Expense Claim. CBCAP payments are approved by the CAPC and are paid from the County Children's Trust Fund.

ii. RFP Process

Competitive Bid Process for Service Delivery

CAPIT/CBCAP funds are used to fund services throughout the county. They are not used to fund Family Resource Centers but the services funded are identified as ones that fill geographic or service gaps.

Agencies requesting CAPIT/CBCAP funding are required to provide letters of support showing community support for the proposed services.

When applications for CAPIT/CBCAP are reviewed, priority is given to agencies that show that they are using a curriculum that is evidence-based (e.g., home visiting by trained staff) or that can show they have provided successful programs before (even if funded by other sources).

The county will assure that technical assistance and trainings will be developed and offered to grantees in order to help them achieve the goals and standards required by OCAP. Training will be provided by a non-profit when available and by CWS when no non-profit is available.

- a. The CAPIT/CBCAP Liaison will advertise a Request for Proposal to cover the three year period of the grant. The RFP will include the activities specified in the 3-year plan including evaluation. Proposals will be due within two weeks of opening the RFP. They will be evaluated by the Health and Human Services (HHS) Director, or designee, and other HHS staff designated by the HHS Director. This will NOT include the CAPIT/CBCAP Liaison.

The CCTF information will be collected quarterly in preparation for the annual report for OCAP and will subsequently be published annually in the local paper for two weeks and available to the public upon request.

Proposals will be compared to criteria set forth in the RFP, and one or more appropriate proposals will be chosen for funding for the following fiscal year. The RFP states the County may award all or a portion of the amount requested.

Priority will be given to private, non-profit agencies with programs that serve the needs of children at risk of abuse or neglect and who have demonstrated effective prevention and intervention activities.

Selected agency(ies) will be required to provide evidence that demonstrates broad-based community support and that proposed services are not duplicated in the community, are based on the needs of children at risk and are supported by a local public agency.

The County will assure that the funded projects are culturally and linguistically appropriate, reflect minority populations in the service population and target the needs of children and youth in the community with a focus on those who are 14 years of age and younger.

The funded projects will comply with federal requirements to ensure that anyone who has or will be awarded funds has not been suspended or debarred from participation in an affected program.

HHS will ensure that selected non-profit subcontract agencies have the capacity to transmit data electronically.

The HHS will generate a contract, to be signed by all appropriate parties, in time to begin July 1 of the applicable year.

- b. The CAPIT/CBCAP Liaison will update contract amounts after the State Budget is approved. The RFP will include, but not be limited to, the activities specified in the 3-year plan including evaluation.

Proposals will be due in December or early January for those dollars dedicated to the Children's Trust Fund. They will be evaluated by the Executive Board of the Child Abuse Prevention Council. Proposals will be compared to criteria set forth in the RFP, and appropriate programs will be chosen to recommend to the County Board of Supervisors (BOS) for funding. For agreements approved by the BOS, HHS will generate an agreement, to be signed by all appropriate parties, in time to begin July 1 of the applicable year.

A portion of the PSSF funds will be put out to RFP with the CAPIT funds. The rest will be spent by HHS on the services identified in the plan.

iii. Priority Populations

Amador County has deemed that the priority populations to be served are youth and families at high risk of abuse or neglect, impoverished families, families with limited access to services and those with disabilities. This targets families and youth with children 14 and under. The County assures that the selected group is culturally and linguistically appropriate to the population served. The county's population is primarily white and almost entirely English speaking while broadly falling within the category of impoverished.

The needs of the major minority populations, Native Americans and Hispanics, were considered. Minority populations are included in the services funded by CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF.

iv. Outcomes

Goals/Outcomes/Evaluation

Engagement goals will be measured by the number of individuals initially asking for or accepting the home-based services.

Short-term goals will be measured by the number of families continuing with the service after initially accessing services.

Intermediate goals will be measured by the number of families whose skills are increased, or whose children are returned to the home, as a result of participating in home-based services.

Long term goals will be measured by looking for a decrease in the number of families who re-enter the CWS system after participating in home-based services and the number of families who voluntarily access the services but never enter the CWS system.

County CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Program Accountability and Oversight

The County will oversee and monitor the CAPIT grantee(s) via a contract which specifies certain activities and by quarterly reporting. There is a final report at the end of the grant period that is completed in the format requested by OCAP.

CBCAP programs are generally of short-duration (less than 3 months) and include public awareness campaigns. Monitoring is done using a variety of evaluation methods to capture data. This could include pre- and post- tests, focus group feedback and consumer satisfaction surveys that may measure a change in knowledge. A Peer review process will be developed and implemented for CBCAP that will include the grantees reviewing outcomes and providing feedback for other grantees.

The County will ensure that the agency funded through CAPIT funding will demonstrate the existence of a 10% cash or in-kind match other than funding provided by the State Department of Social Services.

In both CAPIT and CBCAP programs, grantees are expected to report on consumer satisfaction and/or changes in skills due to participating in the funded program.

For PSSF, the county will track expenditures for services provided using PIN codes to track the following information:

- Children detained
- Children in voluntary placement
- Detained children reunified within 15 months
- Children in voluntary placement who are reunified
- Children receiving voluntary family maintenance services
- Families receiving voluntary family maintenance services

County Reporting

Both the RFP and the contract for CAPIT and CBCAP will include reporting requirements, both data collection in the format chosen by OCAP and narrative questions intended to extract short and long-term outcomes. The CAPIT/CBCAP Liaison will compile the data received from the grantees and send it to OCAP each year in accordance with OCAP's instructions.

The recipient of CAPIT funds is expected to report the numbers served, and any other pertinent information regarding the funded program, to HHS on a quarterly basis.

For PSSF, the county tracks the number of children and families in each category, e.g., number of children detained. To review progress, the social workers review written case plans and meet with the families to ensure that appropriate services are being provided.

All grantees must have the ability to transmit data electronically.

v. Service Array

The Amador County Health and Human Services Agency provides a network of services and resources directly and through collaborations with community providers. Direct services include but are not limited to public welfare, Medi-Cal, CalFresh, Child Protective Services, In Home Supportive Services, Adult Protective Services, Welfare to Work, Public Health, Mental Health, and Alcohol and Drug Services. Additional services are offered through community based organizations and include but are not limited to food bank, faith based supports, homeless shelter, family resource centers, child and respite care, parenting and life skills education, individual and family counseling, housing, transportation, nutritional support/food assistance and case management.

The Public Health Division of the Health and Human Services Agency provides an array of health related services to support community safety and well-being that include home visiting, immunizations, California Children's Services, School-based outreach and tobacco education. CPS utilizes a Public Health Nurse who assesses and tracks ongoing medical and dental needs for all children in out of home care.

The County's Behavioral Health Department (BHD) provides a broad range of services to people with mental illness in the county. Priority populations include seriously mentally ill adults and children, older adults at risk of institutionalization, children in special education or at risk of out-of-home placement and people of any age in major crisis. Group and individual therapy are available to adults. Individual treatment

is available for children. This department is responsible for providing needed mental health services to all individuals who are eligible for Medi-Cal. Substance abuse treatment is also available through group programs after thorough assessments as well as a substance abuse program for teens. Additionally, CPS and the BHD have partnered to provide Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) to families with children who have a mental health diagnosis and are at risk of being removed from the custody of their parents and placed in a level 12 – 14 group home.

With CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding, Amador County has provided a myriad of child abuse prevention and intervention services to ensure the health and well-being of children and families. This has included Baby Steps parenting course, Common Ground parent/teen course, parenting classes, anger and stress management courses, lending library, community education and outreach, home visiting intervention and family supportive assistance, domestic violence prevention awareness and educational programs. Services that have been provided are available to families in need of crisis intervention, preventive services, transitional services and/or maintenance services.

CPS emphasizes to CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF contractors the need for adopting evidence-based practice models relevant to child welfare in order to ensure that the interventions and services available to families are well tested and supported by research. Evidence-based contracted services maximize resources and help to achieve outcomes that contribute to safety, permanency and well-being.

The CAPC provides education and outreach to the community such as conducting presentations on topics of interest to parents, providing speakers on child abuse prevention at community meetings, community outreach at fairs and events. The CAPC also provides mandated reporter training (MRT) to school personnel, child care providers, medical professionals and others throughout the county. The CAPC co-sponsors the annual Celebrate Our Children event and participates in several other community events each year to bring further awareness of issues affecting children and families. Additional prevention activities include Shaken Baby Syndrome Prevention, Digital Safety and Cyber Bullying and a Stranger Awareness Program free of charge in the community.

The Amador County School District, Head Start, Early Head Start and State preschools provide prevention and early intervention services at multiple school sites. Agency staff work in collaboration with the school district, First Five Commission, and local non-profit agencies and foundations to increase parents involvement in their children's education

with the hope of improving the health, safety and academic, social and emotional success of pre-school and school aged children.

The Community College Foundation/Foster-Kinship Care Education program provides Independent Living Program services (ILP) to qualified foster youth in order to assist them in developing life skills that will better prepare them for successful emancipation. ILP has a one on one approach providing services to each youth that are tailored to fit his/her individual needs. In addition, classes are offered for groups of youth. Topics youth may be assisted with include, but are not limited to, education, employment and life skills, college placement and financial aid, social skills, financial skills, money management, health/nutrition issues and housing. Post emancipated youth are invited to continue to participate in the Independent Living Program.

The Health and Human Services Agency partners with the Valley Mountain Regional Center (VMRC) that services individuals and families with developmental disabilities. VMRC also provides early intervention services to infants between birth and three years of age who are developmentally delayed or believed to be at high risk of having a developmental disability. CPS is working on implementing a universal screening tool for children ages 0-3 years who enter care in order to look for developmental challenges that would require further formal assessment.

All social workers and probation officers are trained on ICWA. The inclusion of ICWA experts as witnesses is ensured when necessary. The Miwuk Tribe, which has a Rancheria and casino located in Amador County, is available as a resource when addressing the needs and planning for their tribal children. The Miwuk Tribe provides an array of services that include medical and dental services to Amador youth and families. The Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California is also a federally recognized tribe in Amador County and is available to address the needs of their tribal children and families.

1. Expenditure Summary and Program Summary Attachment

Please see separate attachments to this report.

Attachment A: BOS Resolution Approving SIP

RESOLUTION

IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF AMADOR, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

1st DAY OF

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE 2010-2013 SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The following resolution is now offered and read:

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Social Services requires that the Board of Supervisors must make a resolution approving the counties System Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the System Improvement Plan is a guiding document in the county's Children's Systems of Care for the next three years, as part of the states triennial cycle; the document has been created jointly by Child Welfare and Probation in cooperation with other local agencies and CDSS; and

WHEREAS, Amador County wishes to continue to receive funding for its Child Welfare and Probation programs; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Amador County System Improvement Plan 2010-2013 is approved.

Upon motion of Supervisor _____, seconded by Supervisor _____, and on the following vote, to-wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINING:

The foregoing resolution is hereby adopted:

, Chairman of the Board

Board of Supervisors, County of
Amador, State of California

ATTEST:

County Clerk/Recorder, Ex-Officio
County of Amador, State of California

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

, County Counsel,
County of Amador, State of California

Dated: _____
HHSD/LW:ji

Attachment B: BOS Resolution 6629

RECEIVED

OCT 20 2005

AMADOR COUNTY
WELFARE DEPARTMENT

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
COUNTY OF AMADOR, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF:

RESOLUTION APPROVING CHILD)
ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION)
AND INTERVENTION PROGRAM AND)
ESTABLISHING A COUNTY CHILDREN'S)
TRUST FUND)

RESOLUTION NO. 6629

WHEREAS, AB No. 2994 requires \$4.00 of any \$8.00 fee paid for birth certificates be paid to either a county children's trust fund or the the state Children's Trust Fund; and,

WHEREAS, AB No. 2994 provides that a county Board of Supervisors may designate an existing voluntary local commission, board or council for purpose of establishing child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs, and if such a commission is designated, the County Clerk shall deposit the money from the birth certificate fee in a county Children's Trust Fund.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador that said Board does hereby designate the county Board of Public Welfare as the commission to carry out the purposes of the child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Board of Supervisors establish a county Children's Trust Fund.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 28th day of December 1982, by the following vote

AYES: Williard Summers, Myron Questo, Frederick Joyce
and Jon Colburn

NOES: None

ABSENT: John Begovich

Willard H. Summers
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

SHELDON D. JOHNSON, County Clerk and
Ex-officio Clerk of the Board of
Supervisors, Amador County, California

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS
A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.

ATTEST: DEC 28 1982

By

Catherine J. Montgomery
Deputy

Sheldon D. Johnson, County Clerk and Ex-Officio
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the State of
California, and for the County of Amador.

Attachment C: BOS Resolution 02-027

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
COUNTY OF AMADOR, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF:

RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE THE CHILD)
ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL) RESOLUTION NO. 02-027


BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador, State of California, that said Board does hereby recognize the Child Abuse Prevention Council as the recognized body having the responsibility for the integration and coordination of prevention and family support activities within Amador County.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 29th day of January 2002, by the following vote:

AYES: Richard P. Vinson, Louis D. Boitano, Richard M. Forster, Mario Biagi, and
Rich F. Escamilla

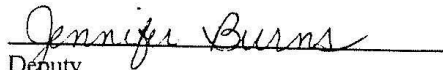
NOES: None

ABSENT: None


Chairman, Board of Supervisors

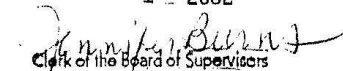
ATTEST:

MARDELL ANDERSON, Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors, Amador County,
California


Deputy

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS
A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL
ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.

ATTEST: FEB 14 2002


Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Amador County, California
Deputy

(RESOLUTION NO. 02-027)

(01/29/02)

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Attachment D: CAPC Roster Executive Board Roster/CCTF Roster

Name	Title	Agency
Robin Valencia	Program Coordinator	CAPC
Joyce Stone	Manager (Council Chairperson)	Amador Child Care Council,
Mathew Zanze	Director	Amador County Health and Human Services Agency
Connie Vaccarezza	MCAH Director	Amador County Public Health
Brian Middleton	Lieutenant	Amador County Sheriff's Office
Dorothy Putnam-Smith	Director	Amador County State Preschool
Larry Fossen	Program Manager Parent	Amador County UC Cooperative Extension 4-H Program
Kelly Pignataro	Therapist	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency
Cheri Garamendi Aguiar	School Readiness Coordinator	First 5 Amador
Amanda Robinson	Social Worker	Foster Family Service
Tammie Crabtree	Program Manager	Operation Care
Ashley Carnicello	Program Specialist	Operation Care
Kasey Moore		Soroptimist of Amador
Denise Kaps	Pastor	Sutter Creek Church of the Nazarene
Christine Whitehead	Child Care Subsidy Coordinator (Council Vice-Chair)	The Resource Connection

SIP Planning Committee Roster

System Improvement Plan Steering Committee	Name	Job Title	Agency/Dept.	Participation Requirement
	Mathew Zanze	Director	Amador County Health and Human Services Agency	Core Requirement
	Mark Bonini	Chief Probation Officer	Amador County Probation	Core Requirement
	Debbie Segale	Deputy Chief Probation Officer	Amador County Probation	Core Requirement
	Joan Meis-Wilson	Deputy Director, Administration	Amador County Department of Social Services	Core Requirement
	Anne Watts	Program Manager	Amador County Department of Social Services	Core Requirement
	James King	Juvenile Unit Supervisor	Amador County Probation	Core Requirement
	Joyce Stone	Chairperson	CAPC	Core Requirement
	Robin Valencia	Program Coordinator	CAPC	Core Requirement
	Geri Wilson	Consultant	UC Davis Northern Training Academy	Additional Contributor

SIP Contributors	Name	Job Title	Agency/Dept	Participation Requirement
	Susan Harlan	Superior Court Judge	Amador County Superior Court	Core Requirement
	Shelley Hance	Director	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	Additional Contributor
	Pat Porto	Program Coordinator	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	Additional Contributor
	Lori Halvorson	Coordinator, Mentoring Works Program	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	Additional Contributor
	Holly Rockett	M.F.T.	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	Additional Contributor
	Ashley Carnicello	Program Specialist	Operation Care	Additional Contributor
	Connie Vaccarezza	Public Health Nurse Supervisor	Amador County Health Department	Core Requirement

	Jane Hoff	Program Manager (retired)	Amador County Health Department	Core Requirement
	Barbara Hale	Deputy Director, Programs (retired)	Amador County Dept. of Social Services	Core Requirement
	Carol Hobson	Social Worker III	Amador County Child Protective Services	Core Requirement
	Melinda Alcoriza	Social Worker III	Amador County Child Protective Services	Core Requirement
	Shannon Sutton	Social Worker III	Amador County Child Protective Services	Core Requirement
	Jesse Fonbuena	Social Worker III	Amador County Child Protective Services	Core Requirement
	Lori Monnie	Social Worker III	Amador County Child Protective Services	Core Requirement
	Linda Mason	Case Aide	Amador County Child Protective Services	Additional Contributor
	Jennifer Mynderup	Juvenile Probation Officer	Amador County Probation Department	Core Requirement
	Ruthella Turner	Foster Parent	Environmental Alternatives	Core Requirement
	Lori Eble	Foster Parent	Foster Family Services	Core Requirement
	Sarah M.	Youth Representative		Core Requirement
	Jennifer Magee	Deputy County Counsel	Amador County Counsel	Additional Contributor
	John D'Agostini	District Attorney Investigator	Amador County District Attorney's Office Amador County Combined Narcotics Enforcement Team (A.C.C.N.E.T.)	Additional Contributor
	Ron Rockett	Captain	Amador County Sheriff's Office	Additional Contributor
	Marilyn Puryear	Program Coordinator Foster Parent	Amador Court Appointed Special Advocates (C.A.S.A.)	Core Requirement
	Brenda Bullington	Program Manager	The Resource Connection	Additional Contributor
	Nina Machado	Executive Director	First 5	Additional Contributor

	Gretchen Heiss	Coordinator	Independent Living Program and Foster-Kinship Care Education Program	Additional Contributor
	Amanda Robinson	Social Worker	Foster Family Services	Additional Contributor
	Dora Olmstead	Social Worker	Foster Family Services	Additional Contributor
	Catharine Moore	Program Manager	Early Start, Children's and Young Adult Unit Valley Mountain Regional Center	Additional Contributor
	Myrna-Kay Robison	M.F.T.	Amador Calaveras Counseling Services	Additional Contributor
	Steve Pedego	School Psychologist	Amador County Unified School District	Additional Contributor
	Tiffany McGee	Social Worker	Environmental Alternatives	Additional Contributor
	Tara Carney	Social Worker	Environmental Alternatives	Additional Contributor
	Catharine Moore	Program Manager	Valley Mountain Regional Center	Additional Contributor
	Brenda Bullington	Program Manager	The Resource Connection	Additional Contributor
	Confidential	Bio-parents who participated in Child Welfare Services		Core Requirement
	Lynda Smallenberger	Executive Director	Kene Me-Wu, American Indian DV/SA Program	Additional Contributor

PQCR Peer Reviewers

PQCR Peer Reviewers	Name	Agency
	Ashley Achter	Plumas County Child Welfare Services (CWS)
	Beth Borovich	El Dorado County Probation Department
	Peggy Cooney	Colusa County CWS
	Suzanne McMaster	Nevada County CWS
	Bryan Ousby	Stanislaus County Probation
	Kelly Scanlon	Glenn County CWS

Attachment E: BOS Notice of Intent

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
**NOTICE OF INTENT
CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM CONTRACTS
FOR AMADOR COUNTY**

PERIOD OF PLAN (MM/DD/YY): 03/17/11 THROUGH (MM/DD/YY) 03/16/14

The undersigned confirms that the county intends to contract, or not contract with public or private nonprofit agencies, to provide services in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code (**W&I Code Section 18962(a)(2)**).

In addition, the undersigned assures that funds associated with Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT), Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP), and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) will be used as outlined in statute.

The County Board of Supervisors designates Amador County Health & Human Services as the public agency to administer CAPIT and CBCAP.

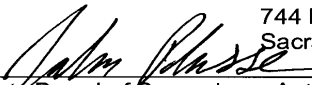
W&I Code Section 16602 (b) requires that the local Welfare Department shall administer PSSF. The County Board of Supervisors designates Amador County Health & Human Services as the public agency to administer PSSF.

Please check the appropriate box.

- ☒ The County intends to contract with public or private nonprofit agencies to provide services.
- ☐ The County does not intend to contract with public or private nonprofit agencies to provide services and will subcontract with _____ County to provide administrative oversight of the projects.

In order to receive funding, please sign and return the Notice of Intent with the County's System Improvement Plan:

California Department of Social Services
Office of Child Abuse Prevention
744 P Street, MS 8-11-82
Sacramento, California 95814


County Board of Supervisors Authorized Signature

Date

3-9-11

John Plasse
Print Name

Title

Chairman

Attachment F: Executive Summaries

i. CSA (March 2010) Executive Summary

Background

In 2001, the State Legislature passed the Child Welfare System Outcomes and Accountability Act (AB 636) which mandates the continual system of improvement for all California counties. The County Self Assessment (CSA) is one of the three required components: the Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR), the County Self-Assessment (CSA), and the System Improvement Plan (SIP).

Amador County Child Welfare Services and probation are the lead agencies for conducting these system improvement processes. They have the overall responsibility for the completion of the PQCR, CSA and the SIP. In addition, the local Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC) and any representative of the County Board of Supervisors' designated commission, board or council whose duties are related to child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention services shall be active participants in the development of the CSA and SIP.

Purpose

The CSA is the next process in the continual system improvement process. It is guided by an analysis of child welfare data. Input is solicited from a wide range of child welfare stakeholders, including community and prevention partners, reviewing the broad range of services from both Child Welfare and Probation within the county. The information that is acquired through this focused process, the quarterly data reports, and the PQCR findings, the CSA then becomes the foundation for the next step of developing the next county three year SIP.

Summary Assessment Findings

The Amador County Self-Assessment process provided the County the opportunity to conduct a thorough analysis of the County's performance in key child welfare outcome areas. An overarching theme that emerged throughout the assessment process reflects that even with the limited resources afforded a small and rural County, core child welfare county, private partners and stakeholders work collaboratively to achieve positive outcomes for children, youth and their families. Additional strengths include the County's focus and priority on child safety, the improvement that Child Welfare has made related to reunification re-entry outcomes and the consistent achievement of the majority of adoption outcomes over time. Lastly, the collaborative work through a Countywide multi-disciplinary team that brings together on a weekly basis county agencies and prevention and service partners who are committed to sharing local resources to meet the needs of Amador County families, strengthens and supports Child Welfare and Probation efforts in key outcome areas.

Challenges for Amador County include the limited number of resources available locally that are key to assisting children, youth and families in achieving success.

Also, the economic downturn at the State and County level over the past 18 months has resulted in a reduction of County staff time and the availability of Juvenile Court days to hear child welfare matters that present barriers to timely service delivery impacting outcome performance for both Child Welfare and Probation. Additional information and outcome data emerged through the assessment process that indicated the County faces challenges in meeting performance outcomes in the area of safety in the area of timely 10-day response, placement stability and permanency for older youth. It was also acknowledged that there is room for improvement in the area of relative placements. A more detailed discussion of system strengths and challenges can be found in the CSA report.

The following are initial strategies that were identified in the CSA to be developed or strengthened further by Child Welfare and Probation in the next County Improvement Plan to build on identified system strengths and address outcome areas that need improvement:

Safety Outcome 1& 2

Improvement efforts will focus on the following:

1. Reinforcing safety as a priority by ensuring the staff resources to respond in a timely manner to all abuse and neglect referrals
2. Continuing to utilize the Multi-disciplinary Team process to staff and support meeting child and family needs and include ATCAA as a core member
3. Continuing to utilize SDM to assist in response, safety and risk determinations (Child Welfare)
4. Exploring the use of an evidenced based assessment tool
5. Linking families to ATCAA and Operation Care to support prevention efforts

Permanency Composite 1: Reunification Measures

In concurrence with the PQCR recommendations for Child Welfare, improvement efforts will focus on:

1. Continuing to utilize SDM and Safe Measures to provide a solid foundation for thorough and timely case planning and services (Child Welfare)
2. Continuing to utilize the Multi-disciplinary Team process to staff and support meeting child and family needs
3. Working collaboratively within the Multi-disciplinary Team and other forums with private agency partners to identify and develop services for family aftercare and support
4. Providing training to Child Welfare staff to develop family engagement practices and motivational interviewing skills
5. Working with CAPC and the local FFAs to expand foster family home recruitment efforts
6. Engaging families in concurrent planning throughout the life of a case

Composite 2: Adoption Measures

Improvement efforts will focus on the following:

1. Strengthening the collaborative relationship with State Adoptions

2. Working with the Administrative Office of the Courts to identify strategies for improving the relationship with the Juvenile Court
3. Utilizing Concurrent Planning and Status Update meetings to support concurrent planning efforts
4. Providing Concurrent Planning training to staff

Permanency Composite 3: Long Term Measures

Improvement efforts will focus on the following:

1. Utilizing Structure Decision Making (SDM) to improve service and placement planning for older youth
2. Utilizing concurrent planning when all youth first enter the system
3. Continuing to use vertical case management to support consistency of case planning and stability
4. Establishing family finding practices
5. Increasing the number of youth placed with relatives

Permanency Composite 4: Placement Stability Measures

Improvement efforts will focus on the following:

1. Establishing a system to expedite the approval of relative placements
2. Working with CAPC and the local FFAs to expand foster family home recruitment efforts
3. Utilizing SDM to ensure service needs of children and youth in placement are met
4. Maintaining an on-call system to provide crisis intervention and support
5. Utilizing County Multi-disciplinary Team to identify resources to support placement stability

Permanency 2: Family Relationships

In concurrence with the PQCR recommendations for Probation related to increasing relative placements, improvement efforts will focus on the following:

1. Providing training to Probation Officers related to developing family engagement practices and motivational interviewing skills
2. Identifying and securing training for family members willing to serve as caregiver for a relative minor
3. Engaging families in identifying family members, both maternal and paternal, who need to be contacted to the 3rd degree
4. Acting as an advocate for youth to engage family members who may be a suitable placement resource
5. Working with CAPC and the local FFAs to expand foster family home recruitment efforts
6. Continuing collaborative effort with FFAs to ensure siblings are placed together whenever possible
7. Exploring ways to increase services and support for ICWA identified youth

Well-being 3: Physical Exams, Dental Exams, Psychotropic Meds

Improvement efforts will focus on the following:

1. Working in partnership to identify Medi-Cal dental providers
2. Ensuring that staff are trained in how to record Dental exam data in CWS/CMS

The overarching *strengths* identified in both the PQCR and the CSA can be summarized:

Strategies

Specific strategies for both CPS and Probation will be identified in the SIP to improve outcomes for those related measures. Those strategies include:

1. Family Engagement
 - a. Family Strengths and Needs Assessment (SDM)
 - b. Participatory Case planning
 - c. Family Group Meetings
 - d. Visitation in home/in community
2. Permanency and Youth Transitions
 - a. Family Finding
 - b. After Care Transition Plan
 - c. Emancipation Conferencing
 - d. ILP
 - e. THPP/THP-Plus
3. Kinship and Foster Care Support
 - a. Recruitment
 - b. Orientation/resource manual
 - c. Training
 - d. Lending Library
 - e. Support and Family Activities
4. Community Connections
 - a. Targeted Advertising
 - b. Differential Response
 - c. Recruitment
 - d. Mandated Reporter Trainings
 - e. The Role of Child Welfare and The Community PSA
 - f. Birthday Drive
 - g. Sponsor-A-Child

Next Steps

CPS will develop the operational agreement between the county and state with the SIP. This plan will be the guiding organizational plan for both CPS and Probation in Amador County for the next three years.

ii. PQCR (March 2010) Executive Summary

Background

All counties are mandated to complete a Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR) every three years, as part of the Outcomes and Accountability System effective January 2004. It is an integral extension of the County Self-Assessment (CSA) and the

System Improvement Plan (SIP). The purpose is to provide a deep understanding of actual practices in the field by bringing in outside experts to help shed light on the strengths and challenges for CWS delivery systems and social work practices. For Probation, the goal of the PQCR is to identify key patterns of agency strengths and challenges for services for youth in out-of-home care. Both CWS and Probation benefit by using peer reviewers that can offer objectivity to the process and also serve as a training resource to the county.

The Amador County's Peer Quality Case Review was conducted during the week of March 16-18, 2010. The focus areas for Child Welfare and Probation and the summary of PQCR recommendations are outlined below:

Measure C1.4: Reentry Following Reunification

Following a review of Safe Measures and quarterly CWS/CMS data reports, Child Welfare, in collaboration with the CDSS Co-Chair, selected Measure C1.4: Reentry Following Reunification, as the Child Welfare PQCR Focus Area. The data illustrated that there were periods of time during which Amador County fell below the national goal of 9.9% in this outcome area although it was noted that improvement had occurred within the past two years.

The Child Welfare portion of the PQCR identified a number of system strengths and challenges that impact performance related to Reentry Following Reunification. The areas of strength include the following:

- Social workers value and work to engage the entire family in all aspects of the case.
- Resources are available to families in the community.
- Visitation is considered a priority in case planning and reunification efforts.

The specific areas of challenge to the County's performance related to Reentry Following Reunification included these areas:

- Systemic Policy Issues
- Concurrent Planning Training Needs
- Lack of Local Placement Resources
- Adoption and Concurrent Planning Technical Assistance Needs

Specific recommendations for performance improvement included the following:

- Engage families in concurrent planning throughout the life of a case.
- Expand transition planning with families as they reunify.
- Engage families in planning when a dependency case is closed to support the family's success.

- Expand recruitment of foster family homes within Amador County

Family Finding and Kinship Care

The Amador County Probation Department chose to focus its PQCR efforts on Family Finding due to new regulations for California Probation departments requiring departments to make efforts to locate additional family who may be a resource to the youth.

The Probation portion of the PQCR identified a number of system strengths and challenges that impact performance related to Family Finding and Kinship Care. The areas of strength include these:

- Probation Officers engage with families to address all aspects of the case.
- Strong efforts are made to engage in family and family finding in the absence of a formal family finding procedure.
- Youth are informed about the parent's role in case goals and practices.

The specific areas of challenge to the County's performance related to Family Finding and Kinship Care included these areas:

- Training Needs
- Resource Issues
- Technical Assistance Needs

Specific recommendations for performance improvement included the following:

- Engage families in identifying family members both maternal and paternal who need to be contacted to the third degree.
- Contact family members identified to inform them of the minor's status and request they become involved in the minor's life.
- Advocate for the minor to engage family members suitable for placement before a non-family placement.
- Provide training to Probation Officers to develop family engagement practices and motivational interviewing skills.
- Access training for family members willing to become a caregiver to a related youth.

Attachment G: USE OF MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING TO REDUCE REUNIFICATION RE-ENTRY


Problem (from CSSR data and CDSS quarterly data reports):

Too many children who reunify from Amador County foster care reenter care within 12 months.

Q2 2010 data indicates that 20% of children who returned home after placement in foster care reentered care within 12 months.

Contextual factors (based on literature review and organizational assessment):

Current family supports (material, social, & emotional); Local service system; Child characteristics (including presenting problems, health, and mental health); Parent characteristics (including substance abuse, mental health concerns and poverty); Legal system; Organizational culture and climate of the agency.

Resource Development (Inputs) 	Implementation Activities (Outputs)	Interim Goals	Long Term Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build agency support for Motivational Interviewing Build support from key systems partners (court, service providers, etc) Ensure ongoing technical assistance & coaching for trained staff Train staff Establish guidelines for implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (X#) social workers will utilize Motivation Interviewing skills to develop case plans (X#) Case plans will obtain parent signatures (X#) Juris/Dispo report narratives will address parent participation in reunification planning (X#) Review hearing report narratives will address the participation of parents in the development of plans to support post reunification aftercare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families and social workers collaborate on specific post reunification aftercare plans Families have increased ownership of plans Children reunified will have a detailed aftercare plan Families and social workers establish a strength based relationship leading to timely help seeking Families are engaged with ongoing community support systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children re-enter foster care following reunification (C1.4)

Attachment H: USE OF STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE PLACEMENT STABILITY

Problem (from CSSR data and CDSS quarterly data reports):

Children and youth in out of home care experience too many placement moves.

Q2 2010 data indicates that 22% of children and youth who were in placement from 8 days to 12 months had more than 2 placement moves during that time period as compared to the National Goal of 14%.

Contextual factors (based on literature review and organizational assessment):

Characteristics of the home; Local service system; Child characteristics (including presenting problems, health, and mental health); Type of placement; Foster parent characteristics; Worker and agency characteristics.

Resource Development (Inputs)	Implementation Activities (Outputs)	Interim Goals	Long Term Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build agency and community support for recruiting and utilizing in county placements Build support from key systems partners (court, service providers, for placing in local placements, etc) Find funding for recruitment efforts Provide training, education and support to community caregivers Establish guidelines for tracking and prioritizing local placements implementation Develop guidelines to ensure early and consistent concurrent planning efforts are in place for all children and youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (X#) targeted recruitment efforts will be implemented (X#) local service providers engaged in recruitment efforts (X#) case plans developed that address support to caregivers (X#) Training opportunities for caregivers will be provided Agency plan developed to ensure preferred consideration of local placement Agency plan developed to track concurrent planning efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child welfare, probation and community partners will collaborate and support local recruitment plan Foster families and relative caregivers have multiple education and training opportunities Case plans address support and service needs of caregivers Caregivers are engaged with ongoing community support systems Concurrent planning is actively provided throughout reunification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children and youth experience multiple placement changes (C4.1)

Attachment I: INCREASE the Number of CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN KINSHIP CARE

Problem (from CSSR data and CDSS quarterly data reports):

Amador County strives to increase the % of children and youth placed in kinship care

Q2 2010 data indicates that 31% of youth in out of home placement are placed in kinship care.

Contextual factors (based on literature review and organizational assessment):

Factors that promote successful kinship care include: sense of responsibility toward extended family and love for child; religious/spiritual faith and participation in faith community; previous experience parenting and emphasis on parenting between 2 partners. Kinship foster families receive less support and fewer services than non-kinship families.

Resource Development (Inputs) 	Implementation Activities (Outputs)	Interim Goals	Long Term Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete organizational assessment Build agency and community support for placement with relative caregivers Build support from key systems partners (court, service providers, etc) Find funding and resources Train staff Establish and guidelines for implementation (probation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (X#) child welfare court reports will identify family finding efforts (X#) probation court reports will identify family finding efforts (X#) family finding tools will be available to probation officers for use in identifying potential relative caregivers (X#) local service providers will provide training and support to relative caregivers Agency plan developed to provide follow-up service & support for family finding efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social workers and probation officers consider kinship as the preferred placement for children and youth in out of home Families and social workers/probation officers work together to identify viable relative placements Kinship families are engaged with ongoing community support systems and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased % of children and youth placed in kinship care Fewer children experience multiple placement moves (C4.1)

Attachment J: Acronym Guide

AB636	Assembly Bill 636 Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Act
AODS	Alcohol and Other Drug Services
APPLA	Another Permanent Planned Living Arrangement
BHS	Behavioral Health Services
CalSWEC	California Social Worker Education Committee
CAPC	Child Abuse Prevention Council
CAPIT	Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment
CBCAP	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention
C-CFSR	California Child and Family Services Review
CCL	Community Care Licensing
CDSS	California Department of Social Services
CPS	Children and Family Services / Department
CWDA	County Welfare Directors Association
CWS/CMS	Child Welfare System/Case Management System
DR	Differential Response
DV	Domestic Violence
ER	Emergency Response
ETO	Efforts to Outcome
F2F	Family to Family
FFA	Foster Family Agency
FGM	Family Group Meeting

FRC	Family Resource Center
HHS	Health and Human Services/ Agency
ICWA	Indian Child Welfare Act
IEP	Individual Education Plan
ILP	Independent Living Skills Program
LFH	Licensed Foster Home
LGH	Licensed Group Home
LNE	Low Number Event
MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team
MFI	Medically Fragile Infant
MFT	Marriage and Family Therapist
MH	Mental Health
MHP	Mental Health Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRT	Mandated Reporter Training
NREFM	Non-Relative Extended Family Member
NRCAPCC	Northern Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council Coalition
NTA	Northern Training Academy
NP	Nurturing Parenting Program
PACT	Positive Achievement Change Tool
PEI	Prevention/Early Intervention
PI	Program Improvement
PIT	Point in Time

PQCR	Peer Quality Case Review
PSSF	Promoting Safe and Stable Families
Q2 2009	July 2008-June 2009
QA	Quality Assurance
RCL	Rate Classification Level
SDM	Structured Decision Making
SIP	System Improvement Plan
TBS	Therapeutic Behavioral Services
TC	Trinity County
TCOE	Trinity County Office of Education
TDM	Team Decision Making
THP-Plus	Transitional Housing Program Plus
TILP	Transitional Independent Plan Living
TOL	Transfer of Learning
UCB	University of California Berkeley
UCD	University of California Davis

Three-year CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Services and Expenditure Summary
Proposed Expenditures

Worksheet 1
(1) COUNTY: Amador (2) PERIOD OF PLAN: 7/1/11 thru 3/17/14 (3) YEAR: 1,2,3
(4) FUNDING ESTIMATES — CAPIT: 152,053 CBCAP: \$68,938.00 PSSF: \$33,396.00 OTHER: _____

Line No.	Title of Program / Practice	SIP Strategy No., if applicable	Name of Service Provider, if available	CAPIT	CBCAP				PSSF					OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
				Dollar amount that will be spent on CAPIT Direct Services	Dollar amount that will be spent on CBCAP Direct Services	Dollar amount that will be spent on CBCAP Infra Structure	Dollar amount that will be spent on Public Awareness, Brief Information or Referral Activities	Dollar amount of CBCAP allocation to be spent on all CBCAP activities — sum of columns F1, F2, F3	Dollar amount of PSSF allocation that will be spent on PSSF activities — sum of columns G2, G3, G4, G5	From Column H				Dollar amount that comes from other sources	List the name(s) of the other funding source(s)	Total dollar amount to be spent on this Program / Practice — sum of columns E, F4, G1, H1
A	B	C	D	E	F1	F2	F3	F4	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	H1	H2	I
1	Home Visitation	2.3		\$152,053				\$0	\$0							\$152,053
2	Children's Trust Fund		Amador County Child Abuse Council				\$32,000	\$32,000	\$0							\$32,000
3	Parenting classes				\$32,802	\$4,136		\$36,938	\$21,447	\$4,749	\$8,349		\$8,349			\$58,385
4	Family Finding Software	1.2						\$0	\$3,600	\$3,600						\$3,600
5	Counseling							\$0	\$8,349			\$8,349				\$8,349
6								\$0	\$0							\$0
7								\$0	\$0							\$0
8								\$0	\$0							\$0
9								\$0	\$0							\$0
10								\$0	\$0							\$0
11								\$0	\$0							\$0
12								\$0	\$0							\$0
13								\$0	\$0							\$0
14								\$0	\$0							\$0
15								\$0	\$0							\$0
16								\$0	\$0							\$0
17								\$0	\$0							\$0
20								\$0	\$0							\$0
21								\$0	\$0							\$0
22								\$0	\$0							\$0
23								\$0	\$0							\$0
24								\$0	\$0							\$0
25								\$0	\$0							\$0
Totals				\$152,053	\$32,802	\$4,136	\$32,000	\$68,938	\$33,396	\$8,349	\$8,349	\$8,349	\$8,349	\$0	\$0	\$254,387

SIP Process Guide (Version 7.0),
Appendix E

(2) YEAR: 1,2,3

[illegible]

SIP Process Guide (Version 7.0),
Appendix E

(2) YEAR: 1,2,3

[illegible]

Three-year CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Services and Expenditure Summary
Proposed Expenditures

Worksheet 1

(1) COUNTY: Amador

(2) PERIOD OF PLAN: 3/18/11 thru 6/30/11

(3) YEAR: 1

(4) FUNDING ESTIMATES —

CAPIT: 60,000

CBCAP: \$27,760.00

PSSF: \$16,563.00

OTHER:

Line No.	Title of Program / Practice	SIP Strategy No., if applicable	Name of Service Provider, if available	CAPIT	CBCAP				PSSF					OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
				Dollar amount that will be spent on CAPIT Direct Services	Dollar amount that will be spent on CBCAP Direct Services	Dollar amount that will be spent on CBCAP Infra Structure	Dollar amount that will be spent on Public Awareness, Brief Information or Referral Activities	Dollar amount of CBCAP allocation to be spent on all CBCAP activities — sum of columns F1, F2, F3	Dollar amount of PSSF allocation that will be spent on PSSF activities — sum of columns G2, G3, G4, G5	From Column H				Dollar amount that comes from other sources	List the name(s) of the other funding source(s)	Total dollar amount to be spent on this Program / Practice — sum of columns E, F4, G1, H1
										Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Family Preservation	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Family Support	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Time-Limited Reunification	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Adoption Promotion & Support			
A	B	C	D	E	F1	F2	F3	F4	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	H1	H2	I
1	parent aide	2.3	ATCAA		\$8,342			\$8,342	\$0							\$8,342
2	Outreach and education		Operation Care				\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0							\$5,000
3	Home visitation		ATCAA	\$27,947				\$0	\$0							\$27,947
4	Parent support/Home visitation		ATCAA					\$0	\$15,726	\$3,931	\$3,931	\$3,932	\$3,932			\$15,726
5								\$0	\$0							\$0
6								\$0	\$0							\$0
7								\$0	\$0							\$0
8								\$0	\$0							\$0
9								\$0	\$0							\$0
10								\$0	\$0							\$0
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16								\$0	\$0							\$0
17								\$0	\$0							\$0
20								\$0	\$0							\$0
21								\$0	\$0							\$0
22								\$0	\$0							\$0
23								\$0	\$0							\$0
24								\$0	\$0							\$0
25								\$0	\$0							\$0
Totals				\$27,947	\$8,342	\$0	\$5,000	\$13,342	\$15,726	\$3,931	\$3,931	\$3,932	\$3,932	\$0	\$0	\$57,015

SIP Process Guide (Version 7.0),
Appendix E

(2) YEAR: 1

2 of 4

(1) **COUNTY:** Amador

(2) YEAR: 1

[illegible]

SIP Process Guide (Version 7.0),
Appendix E

(2) YEAR: 1

4 of 4

Worksheet 4: PSSF Programs, Activities Goals

ATTACHMENT

Column H: Other Direct Service

The County plans to utilize a portion of PSSF funds to obtain access to a web based investigative tool to assist with family finding efforts. The purpose is to locate additional relatives of youth in out of home placement to offer the family support and placement options.